

SUSPECTED  
IS UNDER ARRESTF. D. St. Clair, Long Missing,  
Found in Roanoke.

## SPOILED THE REUNION

Parents and Sisters Barely Had  
Time to Kiss Him.

Officers of Law Entered House and  
Seized Alleged Fugitive Soon After  
He Entered—Wanted in Washing-  
ton to Answer Charge of Forgery.  
Suicide Reported in Connection  
with Girl Who Jilted Him.

Supposed to have committed suicide  
when jilted by a comely young woman  
whom he loved, and long mourned as  
dead by relatives and friends, Frank D.  
St. Clair yesterday from the land of the  
missing, appeared at his home in  
Roanoke, Va., and was arrested almost  
before he had time to kiss his happy par-  
ents and sisters.

The joyous homecoming was darkened  
by the sudden appearance of a detective  
in quest of a prisoner, because the police  
of Washington want St. Clair to answer  
to a charge of forgery.

Before St. Clair had time to explain  
his long absence or tell why he was  
wanted by the police, he was led away  
to a station house and locked up to  
await the coming of Detectives Weedon  
and Burlingame, who left Washington  
last night.

## Will Be Here To-day.

St. Clair will arrive in the capital to-  
day in the custody of the detectives.  
Whether he is not the forger wanted is  
a matter to be determined, and this ques-  
tion is probably the subject of earnest  
debate in the little home in Roanoke.

St. Clair came to Washington about  
three months before he disappeared. He  
obtained a position as painter with a  
well-known Washington firm, and en-  
gaged a room at 421 Eleventh street  
northwest. Because of his genial man-  
ner he soon gained a circle of friends,  
among whom he was popular.

To these friends St. Clair told the story  
of his love for a pretty girl, a nurse in a  
hospital in Philadelphia, and expressed  
the hope of some day making her his  
wife. R. L. Summers, with whom St.  
Clair roomed, noted the painter re-  
ceived a dainty envelope from Philadel-  
phia every day. The envelopes were all  
addressed in the same feminine hand. St.  
Clair was always happy and laughing  
after reading one of the sweet-scented  
letters, but one day no letter was re-  
ceived at the house in Eleventh Street.

St. Clair grew despondent and morose,  
and when he did not receive a letter on  
the second day he began taking long  
walks about the city. He sat up until  
late at night, writing letters, and some-  
times he did not mail these, but destroyed  
them and went to bed.

About noon on Monday, October 26, St.  
Clair disappeared. He had not received a  
letter from Philadelphia for more than a  
week. Summers thought his roommate  
would return in a day or two. The fol-  
lowing day a large manila paper envelope,  
containing two photographs of the missing  
man, was found in a closet in his  
room by Summers.

## He Scribbled a Note.

On the back of the envelope was scrib-  
bled the following note:  
"Mac and Bob: You will find me below  
the Highway Bridge. Get my laundry  
from the Chinaman in E street, and send  
what I have to my home. Do not tell  
where I am, and oblige."

FRANK.

"Good-by."

Summers notified the police, and a  
search was made for St. Clair. The day  
following his disappearance the police of  
the harbor precinct dragged the Potomac  
River below the Highway Bridge for the  
body of the supposed suicide, but their  
efforts were not rewarded. For nearly a  
week the police dragged in vain, and  
finally gave up recovering the body was  
abandoned.

Meanwhile, detectives had been working  
on the case. They learned of a forged  
check, alleged to have been signed by  
St. Clair, and discovered he not only  
owed a board bill, but was deeply in debt.  
While the police continued their secret  
search for St. Clair, his friends in Wash-  
ington notified relatives living at 801  
Campbell avenue, Roanoke, Va., that he  
had committed suicide.

Weeks and weeks passed while rela-  
tives watched for St. Clair, and finally  
they accepted the theory of his suicide.  
They were not told of the forged  
checks, but some one informed them of  
the sweetheart in Philadelphia, and it  
was she who was blamed for the boy's  
reported death.

## Story of His Arrest.

Early yesterday morning, St. Clair ap-  
peared at his home. Before his parents  
and other relatives had recovered from  
the surprise of his return, the doorbell  
sounded, and a man said he wished  
to see Frank St. Clair on important busi-  
ness. St. Clair separated himself from  
the embraces of those around him and  
went to see the stranger. A few words  
were passed between them, and when St.  
Clair re-entered the house the smile had  
left his face, and he appeared worried.  
Without stopping to say good-by or of-  
fer explanation of his strange action, St.  
Clair left the house, and a few minutes  
later he was locked behind bars in a  
Roanoke station house.

## The Coren Sale of Slaves.

The effects of Senor Coren, formerly  
Minister from Nicaragua, together with  
many valuable additions from private  
owners, will be on view at the Sloan  
Galleries, 1407 G. St. (1st and 2d floors),  
to-day and to-morrow, previous to being  
sold at auction there Wednesday and  
following days at 11 in the morning and  
in the afternoon. The catalogue em-  
braces many very desirable articles se-  
lected with great care, regardless of ex-  
pense, from all parts of the world, the  
whole forming a most interesting exhi-  
bition, worth a journey to see. Cata-  
logues at Sloan's, 1407 G. St.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,  
Maryland, and Virginia—Partly  
cloudy to-day. To-morrow in-  
creasing cloudiness; light north-  
erly winds, becoming variable.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1—Taft Sails for Home.
- 1—California Demands Evidence.
- 1—Packer's Prosecution Begins To-day.
- 1—Sixty Skeletons Are Found.
- 1—Chevy Chase Pupil Disappears.
- 1—News of Alexandria.
- 2—District Attorney Moran Dead.

## LOCAL.

- 1—Garfield Differs With President.
- 1—Missing Man Is Under Arrest.
- 2—Aged Woman Felled by Robber.
- 2—Railway Passengers Terrorized.
- 2—Guard Lieutenant Is Accused.
- 2—George Murphy May Be Suicide.
- 2—Chevy Chase Pupil Disappears.
- 2—Irishmen Plead for Country.
- 10—Lutheran Church Faction Departs.
- 10—Pastor Pays Tribute to Lincoln.

## PACKERS ON TRIAL

Prosecutions of Windy City  
Firms Begin To-day.

## SIMS BACK FROM CONFERENCE

District Attorney Holds Views of  
President Roosevelt and Attorney  
General Bonaparte—New England  
Leather Men Deeply Interested in  
Outcome—Combine Is Explained.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—An investigation of  
every packing house firm in the stock  
yards district for evidence of rebating  
practices is to be begun by District At-  
torney Sims within a week. Plans for  
another investigation to prove, if possi-  
ble, that a trust exists among the pack-  
ers are also being perfected.

These facts became known to-day, when  
District Attorney Sims and his assis-  
tant, James H. Wilkerson, returned from  
Washington after a conference with  
President Roosevelt and Attorney Gen-  
eral Bonaparte.

The Attorney General is said to have  
requested Mr. Sims to push the inves-  
tigation as soon as the Morris & Co.  
case has been disposed of. It is ex-  
pected that the testimony before the grand  
jury in the Morris case, which opens to-  
morrow, will be completed this week.  
The work of investigating the other  
packers will then be taken up.

A mass of evidence against other  
packers in the stock yard district is said  
to have been developed during the in-  
vestigation of Morris & Co. This evi-  
dence is said to be contained in the re-  
cords of books of various railroads, al-  
ready in the hands of the district at-  
torney.

It is the plan of Mr. Sims to ask for  
subpoenas for employees of Armour &  
Company, Swift & Company, Schwarz-  
child & Sulzburger, and the National  
Packing Company. Few, if any, of the  
executive heads of the firms will be called  
to testify.

The first order of the investigation of  
all the packing firms in the stock yards  
came from Attorney General Bonaparte  
during the visit of Mr. Sims in Washing-  
ton. After reviewing the evidence in the  
Morris case Mr. Bonaparte told Mr. Sims  
to widen the inquiry to take in other  
packing firms. The present grand jury  
will be used to hear the new evidence  
expected to be developed. The inquiry is  
expected to last several months.

## Leather Men Interested.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 7.—New England  
leather men are greatly interested in the  
outcome of the proposed investigation by  
the Federal authorities of Swift & Co.,  
of Chicago, which firm controls the bulk  
of the leather industry in this section.

Arthur C. Lawrence, treasurer of the  
A. C. Lawrence Leather Company, of  
Boston, says that the concern, with its  
subsidiary companies, is connected with,  
and that the vast business done in his  
name has been largely supported by the  
capital of Swift & Co. He imparted the  
information that the business of the com-  
pany jumped from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000  
within two years after the combination  
with the Swift company was made.

He said that the Swifts made overtures  
to him for an interest in his plant, fol-  
lowing a conference in Chicago in 1886,  
when the Chicago packers were trying  
to obtain control of the Boston leather  
market and tanning interests, and that  
he had forced Swift to come to his terms  
in forming a combine.

## KILLS EMPLOYER AND SELF.

## Father of Large Family Takes Ven-

geance for Supposed Grievance.

New York, Feb. 7.—Victor A. Hansen,  
superintendent of the McDermott Dairy  
Company's plant, in Hoboken, was shot  
and instantly killed this morning in the  
concern's milk depot, at 629 Park avenue,  
that city, by Andrew Rubich, the father  
of a large family, who was employed  
as a can washer at \$9 per week.

As soon as he had satisfied himself  
that his boss was dead, Rubich walked  
into the yard adjoining the wagon shed,  
in which the body lay, and committed  
suicide by sending a bullet into the right  
side of his neck. Hansen was twenty-five  
years old, Rubich was forty-two.

Late Saturday night one of the com-  
pany's milk wagons broke down, and  
Hansen was called to the depot from his  
home to straighten out the trouble. He  
had an interview in the stable shed with  
Rubich who had fortified himself for  
the meeting, so his fellow-employees  
said, by taking several drinks. Just  
what happened before the can washer  
began his shooting will never be known,  
as no one heard the words exchanged by  
the two men.

## Woman's Skull Fractured.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—Thrown from an  
automobile while it was speeding along a  
Jersey country road in the dark to-night,  
Mrs. Lee Williams is in the Jefferson  
Hospital, in this city, suffering from a  
fractured skull and internal injuries,  
which may result in her death. Lee Wil-  
liams is manager for Stair & Havlin,  
lessees of the Grand Opera House.

GARFIELD DIFFERS  
WITH PRESIDENTProsecutions Not Hindered  
by Secret Service Cut.

## TAWNEY SO INFORMED

Testimony Given House Com-  
mittee on Appropriations.

Statement of Chief Executive that  
Land Fraud Prosecutions Were In-  
terfered with by Limitation Meets  
Criticism—Cabinet Member Says He  
Has No Fault to Find with the  
Policy Pursued by Congress.

James R. Garfield, Secretary of the  
Interior, differs radically with a state-  
ment made by President Roosevelt in a  
message to Congress that the limitation  
placed upon the activities of the Secret  
Service by Congress had seriously in-  
terfered with the prosecution of frauds  
and depredations on the public domain.

The fact became known through the  
publication of testimony given by Sec-  
retary Garfield and other officials of the  
Interior Department before the House  
Committee on Appropriations, apropos  
of Mr. Garfield's recommendation that  
an appropriation of \$1,000,000 be made im-  
mediately available to enable the govern-  
ment to institute proceedings to recover  
\$100,000,000 worth of public lands that are  
alleged to have been acquired illegally.

Garfield's testimony constitutes one  
of the most interesting chapters in the  
controversy between the President and  
Congress over the Secret Service.

"President Roosevelt declared in so many  
words that the Congress limitation on the  
Secret Service had the effect of prevent-  
ing a proper enforcement of the laws  
designed to protect the public domain  
from fraud and depredation."

Secretary Garfield's testimony on this  
point is in direct conflict with the Presi-  
dent's statement. He testified that the  
use of Secret Service agents in running  
down land frauds was discontinued in  
February, 1908. This was three months  
before the limitation complained of by  
President Roosevelt became a law.

Furthermore, Secretary Garfield de-  
clared, he had no ground for criticism of  
Congress, that appropriations to protect  
the government against land frauds had  
been made as he requested. He demon-  
strated, too, that since the work of de-  
tecting land frauds had been taken out  
of the hands of the Secret Service agents  
more satisfactory results had been at-  
tained.

He said that in former years the public  
land laws had not been vigorously en-  
forced "for the purpose of preventing the  
illegal acquisition of the public lands." It  
was difficult to fix the responsibility for  
the former lax enforcement of the laws,  
he added. This question was then put  
to Mr. Garfield:

"As a matter of fact, Mr. Secretary,  
there is nothing in the record to show  
that it could be attributed in any way to  
the failure on the part of Congress to  
provide all the money that it was esti-  
mated to be necessary for the service?"

## No Criticism of Congress.

He replied: "You are quite right.  
There has never been any criticism by  
me, made of the action of Congress in  
giving the department the appropriations  
that have been asked for this purpose,  
and I simply attribute the conditions  
we find now to the fact that there was  
not the present keenness for careful ad-  
ministration and careful investigation  
and examination of the work itself, and  
the methods of conducting the work."

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

## BERLIN IS GAYLY DECORATED.

## British Union Jack Everywhere to

Greet King and Queen.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Elaborate preparations  
are being made for the reception of King  
Edward and Queen Alexandra on the  
occasion of their visit to this city.

Probably never heretofore has there  
been such a display of the British Union  
Jack as to-day in Berlin.  
For Berliners by far the most interest-  
ing episode of the royal visit, and one  
unprecedented here, will be the function  
at the Rathaus, where the king will  
meet the civic dignitaries and receive hos-  
pitality corresponding to that extended  
to foreign royal visitors at the London  
Guild Hall.

## CHICAGO GETS GUNBOAT.

## The Nashville to Be Training Ship

for Illinois Naval Reserve.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The United States  
gunboat Nashville, celebrated for the  
capture of the Buena Ventura, the first  
prize ship taken in the Spanish war, is  
coming to Chicago as the training ship  
of the Illinois Naval Reserve.

The gunboat, which is being fitted up  
at the Boston Navy Yard, at a cost of  
\$100,000, is expected to arrive here in  
May, in command of Capt. Warren F.  
Purdy, of the Illinois Naval Reserve.  
Capt. Purdy will go east with a crew  
of eighty-five men, to make the voyage  
up the St. Lawrence River and through  
the Lakes.

The boat is the largest war ship in  
the government service which can pass  
through the Welland Canal. Permission  
to use the Canadian canal for the voy-  
age has been granted by the Dominion  
government.

## Dartmouth Men Oppose McCall.

Boston, Feb. 7.—Dartmouth men here  
are not inclined to take seriously the  
report published to-day, under a Wash-  
ington date, to the effect that Repre-  
sentative McCall, of Massachusetts, is  
a receptive candidate for the presidency  
of the Hanover College.

Those of the alumni who were inter-  
viewed pointed out that it would not  
look very well to have a Dartmouth  
graduate as president who has a son in  
Harvard University, and who has for  
two years played on the Harvard "var-  
sity" baseball team.

## PRESIDENT WIRE'S GILLET

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—The

President wired the following to

the governor:

"Gov. J. N. Gillett,

"Sacramento, Cal.:

"I saw Filat as soon as your  
message came. He has been help-  
ing me in every possible way, and  
after consulting with him I wired  
Speaker Stanton a message, which  
he can make public if he thinks  
it advisable. Please see him."

"I am astounded at Perkins'  
conduct. He has for the last  
seven years done whatever he  
could to hamper us in the up-  
building of the navy, and has  
acted against the real advocates  
of the navy."

"Yet now he advises the policy  
of wanton insult."

"I have nothing to advise at  
the present moment, but I cannot  
speak too highly in praise of the  
course you have followed."

"I suppose my telegram to the  
speaker is the best way I can  
render assistance. Please wire me  
if there is anything I can do."  
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## AUTO OCCUPANTS INJURED.

## Driver Seeks to Avoid Hitting Boy

and Crashes Into Trolley.

Jersey City, Feb. 7.—In trying to save  
the life of an unidentified boy who had  
slipped in front of his automobile, in  
West Newark avenue, Charles J. Mal-  
mos, a foreman for the Western Electric  
Company, in West street, New York City,  
steered his machine to one side of the  
roadway and colliding with a turnpike  
trolley car, bound for Newark.

The automobile was wrecked, and  
Malmos and his wife, seventeen-year-old  
daughter Bertha, and fifteen-year-old  
son Charles were thrown out. The boy  
was the most seriously injured and was  
taken to Christ's Hospital, suffering from  
concussion of the brain.

All the Malmoses were more or less  
injured, and the entire family was taken  
to the hospital. Only the boy was de-  
clined to remain there, and he was de-  
lirious to-night.

## CONVICT CLEARS UP CRIME.

## Suspicion Against Prominent Illi-

nois Citizen Is Lifted.

Benton, Ill., Feb. 7.—A letter from Con-  
vict No. 3333, Ohio penitentiary, received  
yesterday by State's Attorney Hickman,  
of this (Franklin) county, lifted the sus-  
picion that John Carr, a prominent citi-  
zen of West Frankfort, Ill., murdered  
Miss Anna Wilmore, who disappeared  
from her home in West Frankfort, Au-  
gust 1, 1884, and whose body was found  
ten days later floating in a well.

"I make good his suggestion that infor-  
mation would be submitted to show the  
folly of antagonizing Japan."

The supporters of the anti-Japanese  
measure are frank in saying that Stanton  
must produce documentary proof of the  
imminence of a conflict between this  
country and Japan, and nothing else will  
kill the bills. That Speaker Stanton will  
make good may be inferred from a re-  
mark of Gov. Gillett that Japan has  
served notice upon the United States to  
the effect that any drastic anti-Japanese  
legislation would be regarded as a breach  
of faith.

## WILL JOIN IN REGULAR WAY.

## Taft Declines Invitation to Become

a Mason "At Sight."

Atlanta, Feb. 7.—Notwithstanding the  
fact that the Grand Master of the Grand  
Lodge of the State of Ohio has reiterated  
his former statement that President-elect  
Taft will be a Mason "at sight," it is  
highly probable that Mr. Taft will not  
accept the honor even though all objec-  
tions by other lodges be withdrawn.

The offer of becoming a Mason "On  
sight" was tendered Mr. Taft while in  
Augusta by the lodge of that city, and  
he replied: "I was glad to be a Mason. I wish  
in the home of my father. I ap-  
preciate the fact that the Masons of  
Augusta have thought of me, but I will  
take my degrees where my father was  
made a Mason."

Georgia Masons are confident that Mr.  
Taft, after declining their invitation, will  
not accept Ohio's offer.

## IOWA SOCIETY GIRL KILLED.

## Body of Miss Clara Rosen, of Ot-

tumwa, Found in Vacant Lot.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 7.—The body of  
Miss Clara Rosen, choir soloist and so-  
ciety leader, was found yesterday hidden  
in a vacant lot near her home. She had  
been struck from behind while walking  
in the street Friday night, dragged into  
the lot, attacked, and left to die.

The discovery of her body was made  
by her brother Fred. There were many  
bruises on the body and her clothing  
was badly torn.

There is no clew to the assailant of  
the young woman. The mayor, T. J.  
Phillips, has offered a reward of \$500 for  
her capture. Two suspects have been  
arrested—one at Oskaloosa, giving his  
name as James Martin, of St. Louis, who  
said he was a teamster. He had blood  
on his shirt sleeves and underclothing.  
He admitted he had just come from  
Ottumwa. At Albia a man giving his  
name as William Travers was arrested  
on suspicion, but he states he was look-  
ing for work, having left Chicago on  
Thursday.

The murder of Miss Rosen closely re-  
sembles that of Miss Elizabeth Fairhart  
at Dayton several days ago.

## SIXTY SKELETONS UNEARTHED

## Fisherman on Canadian Coast Island

Makes Unusual Discovery.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 7.—Information  
from private sources tells of the discovery  
at St. Pierre-Miquelon a few days  
ago of a number of human skeletons.  
The find was made by a fisherman at  
a place called Anne Allumets, a fishing  
cove.

Sixty skeletons, which had long reposed  
beneath the floor of a cottage, were  
brought to light.

Speculation is rife to account for the  
remains of so large a number of human  
beings in this remote fishing hamlet.  
Many theories have been advanced, the  
most acceptable of which is that the re-  
mains discovered are those of ill-fated  
passengers of the sailing ship "Clarissa,"  
which foundered near the islands in 1866,  
in which disaster upward of sixty per-  
sons perished.

## Call to Old King's Pastor.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Rev. F. W.  
Hagar, formerly assistant pastor at Euclid  
avenue Baptist church, the John D.  
Rockefeller church here, under Dr.  
Charles A. Eaton, has been appointed  
Dr. Eaton's assistant at the Madison  
avenue Baptist church, New York City.

CALIFORNIA NEEDS  
OMINOUS MESSAGELegislature Takes Speaker  
at His Word.

## MUST PRODUCE EVIDENCE

Japanese School Bill Awaits His  
Statement Tuesday.

Governor Expected to Divulge Suf-  
ficient Facts Relative to the Diplo-  
matic Relations Between America  
and Japan to Win His Contentment.  
Postponement in the Nature of an  
Armistice—Fears Breach of Faith.

Sacramento, Feb. 7.—Positive infor-  
mation that anti-Japanese legislation will  
involve the United States in trouble with  
Japan is all that will prevent the final  
passage of Grove L. Johnson's Japan-  
ese school bill in the assembly next  
Wednesday. The lower house has taken  
Speaker Stanton at his word, and awaits  
enlightenment upon the great secret of  
state, either publicly or privately.

If the conversation of the members of  
the assembly, the slightest official infor-  
mation that legislation adverse to the in-  
terests and welfare of the Japanese in  
this country may cause international  
complications will be sufficient to kill  
every anti-Japanese bill. If, however, this  
official information cannot be produced by  
Speaker Stanton—if he can't make good—  
then the assembly will demonstrate that  
the speaker may cry "Wolf!" but once.

## Action Is Postponed.

Speaker Stanton's dramatic pleading on  
Friday last is the talk of the legislature.  
In both houses the members are asking,  
"What in the world does he mean?" Ar-  
rayed against Gov. Gillett, Stanton, and  
the conservatives, however, is the strong  
anti-Japanese force, which is merely con-  
sultatory. The postponement of the final  
action on the school bill was in the  
nature of an armistice, and back of that  
action is a determination to pass every  
anti-Japanese bill if the speaker cannot  
make good his suggestion that infor-  
mation would be submitted to show the  
folly of antagonizing Japan.

The supporters of the anti-Japanese  
measure are frank in saying that Stanton  
must produce documentary proof of the  
imminence of a conflict between this  
country and Japan, and nothing else will  
kill the bills. That Speaker Stanton will  
make good may be inferred from a re-  
mark of Gov. Gillett that Japan has  
served notice upon the United States to  
the effect that any drastic anti-Japanese  
legislation would be regarded as a breach  
of faith.

## Fears Breach of Faith.

"You know what a breach of faith  
means in the parlance of diplomats," said  
the governor. "Between two nations it is  
a very serious thing. It may mean the end  
of diplomatic relations. It is unnecessary  
for me to explain the significance of the  
recall of an ambassador."

The governor will not divulge the na-  
ture of the matter which has been for-  
warded to him by President Roosevelt.  
It is, however, understood that this, to-  
gether with additional members of the  
diplomatic relations of the United  
States and Japan, which was sent from  
Washington by telegram, may be sub-  
mitted to the assembly Tuesday. It is the  
opinion of Speaker Stanton that the dis-  
play of this information will end the  
Japanese imbroglio.

## Stanton Will Not Talk.

Los Angeles, Feb. 7.—Speaker Stanton  
is here for his Sunday holiday. He re-  
ceived a dispatch from Washington, but  
he refused to talk.

## GIVES ADVICE TO JAPANESE.

## Consul General at New York Dis-

cusses Conduct of Countrymen.

New York, Feb. 7.—Consul General  
Kokichi Midzuno, who represents Japan  
at this port, spent over an hour to-night  
giving the hundred odd members of the  
Gochi Kwai, or Japanese Students' Club,  
that met in the Episcopal diocesan house  
at 416 Lafayette Square, some fatherly  
advice regarding what conduct they  
should pursue while living in America  
in order that misunderstanding between  
Japanese and Americans such as has  
arisen in California to plague the diplo-  
mats should not have its repetition else-  
where. The consul general spoke very  
freely concerning what he believed to be  
the main springs of the California trouble  
and how in his belief such trouble could  
be avoided in future.

"While the Japanese in California are  
being maltreated," said the consul gen-  
eral, "our people here in the East are  
fairly treated. I believe that this is  
due to the fairness of the Eastern people,  
but also due to the fact that the Jap-  
anese here in the East do not get to-  
gether in little colonies and hang together  
as a unit in the city population as they  
do in San Francisco. I do not think that  
the Japanese in California would be ob-  
jectionable if they should break their  
groups and scatter."

"Some Americans seem to think that  
the money the Japanese in this country  
are sending to Japan is quite an im-  
portant item, and that Japanese high in  
office are anxious to increase the natural  
wealth flowing in from this source by  
fostering a national traveling habit. But  
I think that this is only a trifling mat-  
ter, and that our nation might as well  
end its existence if clamor over this  
trifling matter here is taken seriously."

"There are many Americans who seem  
to believe that the Japanese cannot as-  
similate with Americans. That is not  
so. Of course it is quite a difficult mat-  
ter for us to assimilate as Europeans do  
here, but equally difficult is it for Eu-  
ropeans to assimilate with the Chinese in  
China and other Oriental countries. We  
must try to overcome this difficulty and  
learn to accustom ourselves to American  
customs, if we wish to live here."

Mr. Midzuno said that there were those  
who believed that Japan was barring  
progress in Manchuria, even while pro-  
testing her adherence to the open door,  
but this conception was due to